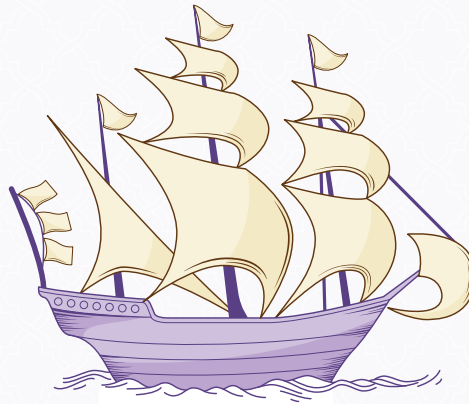




Qur'ān Appreciation

Ahl al-Bayt in the Qur'ān PART 2



DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of the time (‘aj).
May Allah hasten his reappearance and help us to become his
true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

“The pen of a writer is mightier than the blood of a martyr.”

– PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (Ṣ)

True reward lies with Allah, but we would like to sincerely thank all those who have contributed to this publication, especially Wali ul Asr Educational Institute. May Allah bless them in this world and the next.

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Disclaimer: Religious texts have *not* been translated verbatim in order to meet the developmental and comprehension needs of children.

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Ahl al-Bayt in the QUR'ĀN

PART 2

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Introduction

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

... And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur'ān) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allah).

(SŪRAH AN-NAHL 16:89)

The Qur'ān is one of the greatest miracles given to the Noble Prophet (ﷺ). Despite having been revealed over 1400 years ago, its lessons, parables, and messages still hold true and can be applied to one's life today. Unfortunately, we do not truly understand the value of the Qur'ān and what it has to offer. Therefore, the *Qur'ān Appreciation* curriculum strives to help fill this gap and instill an appreciation for the Qur'ān in our students from a young age. This curriculum consists of five booklets, each of which cover different aspects of the Qur'ān.

The theme of the fourth booklet is the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) in the Qur'ān, Part II. In a number of verses, the Qur'ān refers to the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) and their position as the purified leaders who attained the highest ranks of servitude and perfection. It is important for the lovers of the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) to become acquainted with these verses from a young age. These verses form a nexus between the two precious weighty items the Prophet of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) bequeathed to his ummah: the Book of Allah and the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a). Becoming familiar with the verses, along with their associated vocabulary, occasions of revelation, and lessons, will serve to strengthen the identity of our children. The third booklet in this series, Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) in the Qur'ān, Part I, explored five āyāt (verses) of the Qur'ān relating to the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a). This booklet covers another five verses over the course of four lessons. Each lesson is based on one of the four themes and consists of Qur'ānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions.

The goal behind this booklet is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qur'ān in the lives of our children. The target age group is upper elementary / middle school.

Lesson

1

Verses of Ghadīr



Vocabulary

Communicate بَلَّغَ

Has been sent down أَنْزَلَ

He protects you يَعْصِمُكَ

He despairs يَيْئَسُ

You fear them تَخْشَوْهُمْ

I (have) perfected أَكْمَلْتُ

I (have) completed أَتَمَمْتُ

I (have) approved رَضِيتُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ ۚ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ
فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا
يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

O Messenger! Communicate what has been sent down to you from your Lord. If you do not, you will not have communicated His message. Allah will protect you from the people! Indeed, Allah does not guide those who have no faith.

(SŪRAH AL-MĀ'IDAH, 5:67)

...الْيَوْمَ يَيْئَسُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ
وَإِخْشَاؤُنَ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ
نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا ... ﴿٣﴾

...Today the faithless have despaired of your religion. So do not fear them, but fear Me. Today I have perfected your religion for you, and I have completed My blessing upon you, and I have approved Islam as your religion...

(SŪRAH AL-MĀ'IDAH, 5:3)

Historically, these verses were revealed regarding the Prophet's (peace be upon him and his family) announcement of Imām 'Alī (peace be upon him) as his successor. In the last year of the Prophet's (ﷺ) life, he performed Ḥajj with many Muslims accompanying him. On their way back from Mecca, they reached a place called Ghadīr Khum, which was a place where people would stop before parting ways to go back to their own lands. Here, Angel Jabrā'īl revealed verse 67 of Sūrah al-Mā'idah to the Prophet (ﷺ), ordering him to convey to the people that Imām 'Alī ('a) would be his successor. The Prophet (ﷺ) ordered the Muslims to halt. It was a very hot day, and people realized that the Prophet (ﷺ) must have something very important to tell them.

He said to them,

"I leave with you two precious things. The first is the Book of Allah, and the second is my family. If you take care of these two things, you will never lose the path of guidance."



Then, the Prophet (ﷺ) took the hand of Imām 'Alī ('a), raised it high, and cried out,

"Whoever I am the master and leader of, 'Alī is also his master and leader!"

At this point, verse three of Sūrah al-Mā'idah was revealed.

Complete and Protected Gift

It was very important for this announcement to be made! Allah told the Prophet (ﷺ) that if he did not make the announcement, he would not have conveyed the message (of Allah to people).

Allah gifted us with the great religion of Islam, and He will always protect it. The way that He protected it is by appointing Imām ‘Alī and the Imāms after him to be the leaders who would make sure that teachings of Islam would not be corrupted.

If someone doesn't accept that Imām ‘Alī and the Imāms after him (peace be upon them) are in charge, their understanding and practice of the religion of Islam is incomplete.



A Very Special Day

In these verses, Allah describes the Day of Ghadīr with four special characteristics. No other day in history is special in the same way:

- 1) The day in which those who don't have faith became hopeless of being able to stop Islam. They used to think that once the Prophet dies, Islam would be destroyed because there was no one to guide it.
- 2) The day in which the religion of Islam became perfect.
- 3) The day in which Allah completed His gifts for Muslims.
- 4) The day in which Allah announced that He is pleased and happy with the religion of Islam. That is because Allah is perfect, and He loves things which are perfect. Without a leader, Islam would not be perfect.

In times of fear, we should always remember that Allah is there for us, and that He has appointed the Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them), including the Living Imām (may Allah hasten his reappearance), as our leaders and protectors.

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) Historically, these verses were revealed regarding the Prophet's (peace be upon him and his family) _____ of _____ (peace be upon him) as his _____. On the way back from Mecca, the Prophet reached a place called _____.

b) Allah protected the religion of _____ by appointing _____ and the _____ after him to be the _____ who would make sure that teachings of Islam would not be _____.

c) In times of fear, we should always _____ that _____ is there for us, and that He has appointed the _____ (peace be upon them), including the Living _____ (may Allah hasten his reappearance) as our _____ and _____.

2. Fill in the chart below with four special characteristics of the Day of the Ghadīr that we learn from the verses of Ghadīr:

**Special characteristics of
the Day of the Ghadīr**

3. Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ

الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ

وَإِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ

فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ

بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي

Communicate what has been sent down to you | Allah will protect you |
 does not guide those who have no faith. | If you do not | O Messenger! |
 from your Lord | you will not have communicated His message | Indeed Allah |
 from the people!

الْيَوْمَ

وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي

يَيَّسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِ

مِنْ دِينِكُمْ

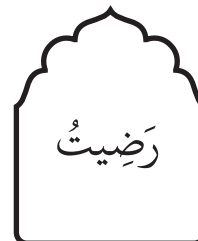
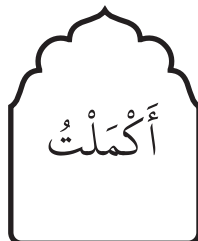
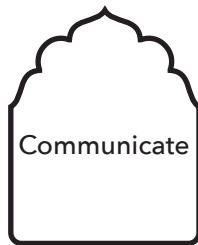
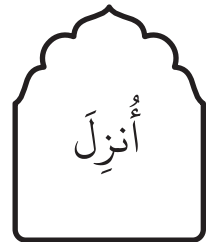
الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ

وَرَضِيتُ

3. (continued) Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

So do not fear them | Today I have perfected | and I have completed |
 and I have approved | Today the faithless | but fear Me | your religion for you |
 My blessing upon you | Islam as your religion | have despaired of your religion.

4. Color each word and its translation with the same color or pattern.



5. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

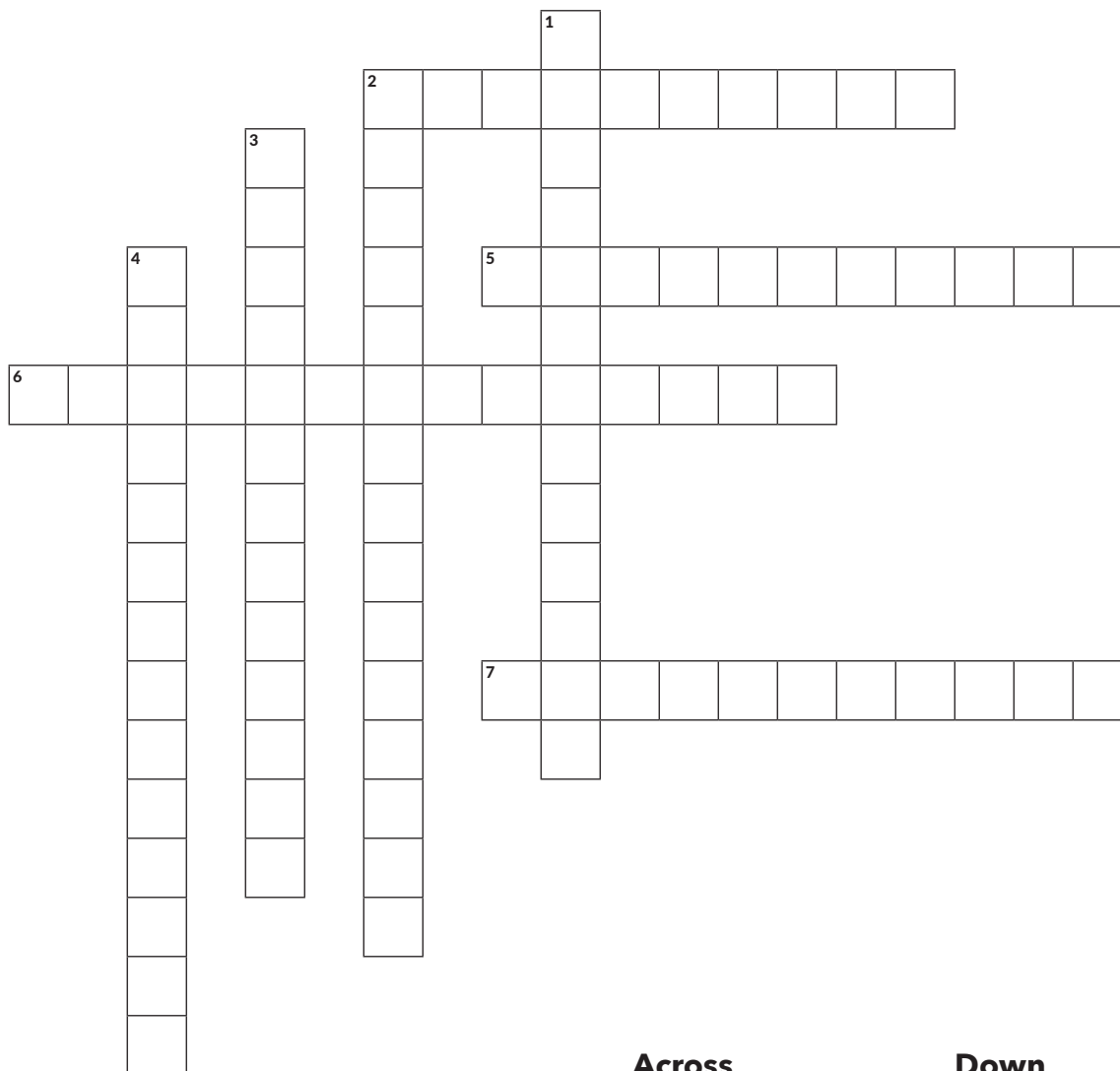
a.	بَلِّغْ	☐ Say	☐ Communicate
b.	يَعِصْمُكَ	☐ He supports you	☐ He protects you
c.	أُنْزِلَ	☐ Has been sent down	☐ Has been guided
d.	يَيْئَسْ	☐ He hopes	☐ He despairs

6. Complete the following word search. (Words are without diacritic marks)

Word List

[illegible]

5. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

2. يَيْسَ
5. تَخْشَوْهُمْ
6. أَكْمَلْتُ
7. بَلَغَ

Down

1. يَعْصِمُكَ
2. أَنْزَلَ
3. رَضِيتُ
4. أَثَمَمْتُ

Lesson

2

Verse of Mubāhalah



Vocabulary

Come!

تَعَالَوْا

Let's call

نَدْعُ

Our sons

أَبْنَاءَنَا

Your sons

أَبْنَاءَكُمْ

Our women

نِسَاءَنَا

Your women

نِسَاءَكُمْ

Ourselves

أَنْفُسَنَا

Yourselves

أَنْفُسَكُمْ

A Curse

لَعْنَت

The liars

الْكَاذِبِينَ

We pray with all of our heart

نَبْتَهِلُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

... تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَنِسَاءَنَا
وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلُ
فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

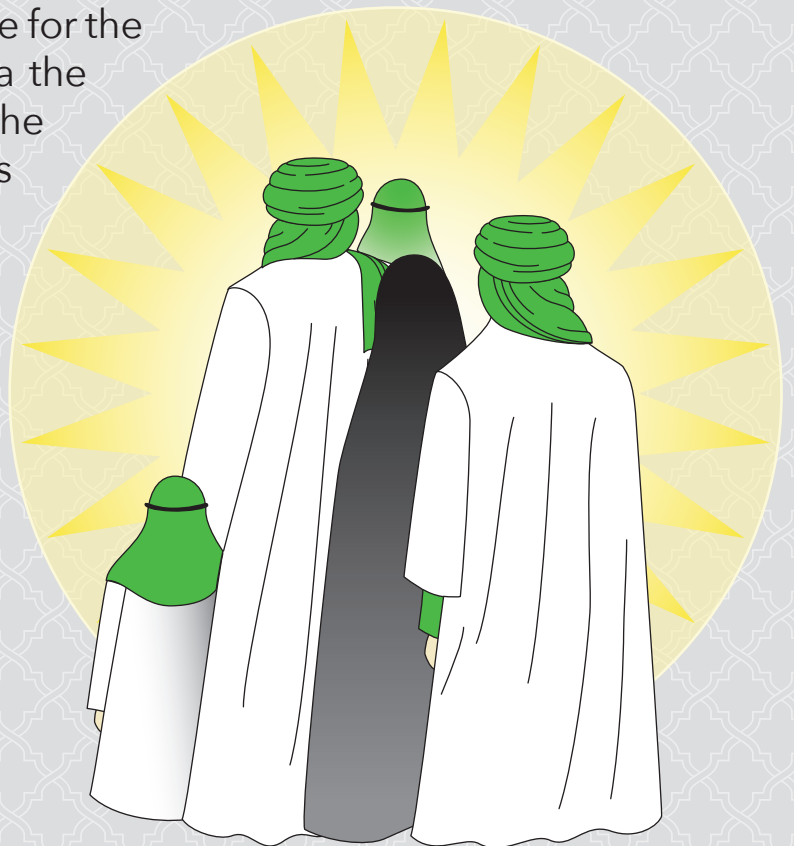
..."Come! Let us call our sons and your sons,
our women and your women, ourselves,
and yourselves! Then we will pray with all
of our heart for Allah to place His curse on
the liars."

(SŪRAH ĀL 'IMRĀN, 3:61)

This verse was revealed when a group of Christians from Yemen came to visit the Prophet (peace be upon him and his family) to argue about Prophet ʿĪsā (peace be upon him). They believed that Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) was the son of God. In order to respond to their claims, Allah revealed a number of verses that appear before this verse in Sūrah Āl ʿImrān. However, they were not convinced. They insisted that Prophet ʿĪsā (ʿa) was the son of God, and they were unwilling to accept the logic of the Qurʾān.

By revealing this verse, Allah told the Prophet (ﷺ) that the time for dialogue was over. Now, the truth needed to be decided in another way: through a *mubāhalah*. This means that they would gather together facing each other, and pray to Allah to show them who was right and wrong by asking Him to place his curse, or *laʾnah* on those who were not saying the truth. The *laʾnah* of Allah is for Him to take away His special love and mercy from someone and for that person to be punished. In a *mubāhalah*, the effect of the *laʾnah* must be seen by all so that it can be clear who is right and who is wrong.

The Prophet (ﷺ) conveyed the challenge to the Christians and asked them to assemble for the *mubāhalah* in the outskirts of Medina the next day. On the command of Allah, the Prophet brought with him Imām ʿAlī, his daughter, Sayyidah Fāṭima az-Zahrāʾ, and their two sons, Imām Ḥasan and Imām Ḥusayn (peace be upon them). When the Christians saw the five assembled together, they were so overwhelmed by their light and purity that they decided to try and make peace instead of going ahead with the *mubāhalah*.





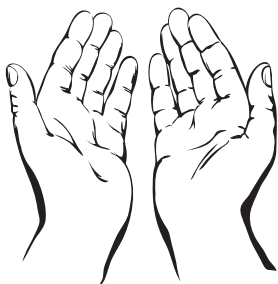
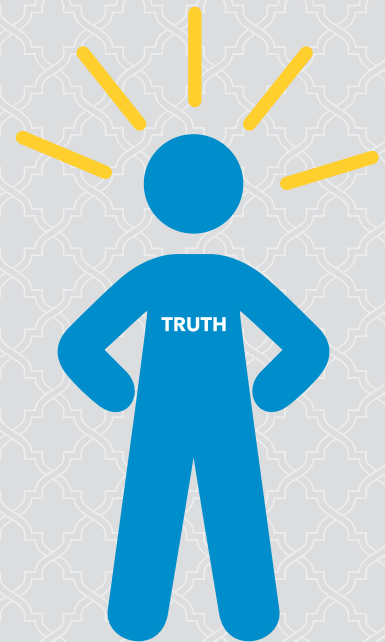
Representing Islam

Imām ‘Alī (‘a) is so special that he is the example of the person who can be the “self” of the Prophet (ﷺ)! That means that he was the closest person to having the knowledge and beautiful character of the Prophet (ﷺ).

The Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) are the best example of people who were the representatives of Islam and were even ready to face danger in order to protect and spread the truth.

Confidence in Truth

The Prophet (ﷺ) was so confident that Islam was the religion of truth that he was willing to bring his closest and most beloved family members with him. He was sure that Allah would take care of them. Someone who knows what is right and where the truth lies should always remember that Allah is his protector and guardian.



Making du‘ā is a powerful way of seeking Allah’s help in difficult situations.

Multiple choice

1. La'nah of Allah is:
 - a) When He punishes someone
 - b) When He takes away His special love and mercy from someone
 - c) When He gives blessings to people
 - d) Both a and b
2. This verse was revealed about:
 - a) The Muslims of Yemen
 - b) A group of visitors from Medina
 - c) A group of people from Yemen who had questions about Prophet Isa ('a)
 - d) The mushrikīn of Medina
3. Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) brought all of the following with him except:
 - a) Imām 'Alī ('a)
 - b) Sayyidah Fāṭimah az-Zahrā' ('a)
 - c) His wife Umm Salamah
 - d) Imām Ḥasan ('a)
 - e) Imām Ḥusayn ('a)
4. Being the "self" of the Prophet (ṣ) means that Imām 'Alī ('a):
 - a) Was the Prophet's (ṣ) cousin
 - b) Was married to the Prophet's (ṣ) daughter
 - c) Was recognized by everyone at that time as being the Prophet's successor
 - d) Was the closest person to having the knowledge and beautiful character of the Prophet (ṣ)
5. The event of mubāhalah ended when:
 - a) Allah placed His curse on the opponents of the Prophet (ṣ)
 - b) Allah placed His curse on Shayṭān
 - c) The group from Yemen decided to try and make peace instead of going ahead with the mubāhalah.
 - d) The Prophet (ṣ) and his family decided to make peace when they saw their opponents gathered.

6. What does mubāhalah mean?

7. You learned in this lesson that the Prophet (ﷺ) was so confident that Islam was the religion of truth that he was willing to bring his closest and most beloved family members with him. He was sure that Allah would take care of them. Are you confident in beliefs?

How can someone develop this kind of confidence?

8. Match the word to the picture that matches most closely:



•

• نَبْتَهُلُ



•

• تَعَالَوْا



•

• الْكَاذِبِينَ



•

• نِسَاءَنَا/وَنِسَاءَكُمْ



•

• أَبْنَاءَنَا/أَبْنَاءَكُمْ

9. Write the verse and its translation in the correct order:

وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلُ تَعَالَوْا وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ نَدْعُ
فَنَجْعَلُ لَّعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَاذِبِينَ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ

Our women and your women | then we will pray with all of our heart | Let us call |
ourselves and yourselves | to place His curse | Come! | on the liars |
our sons and your sons

Lesson

3

Verse of Mawaddah



Vocabulary

Say

قُلْ

I ask you

أَسْأَلُكُمْ

A reward

أَجْرًا

Love

الْمَوَدَّةَ

The relatives

الْقُرْبَى

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

...قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا
إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَى...

...Say, "I do not ask you any reward for it
except love of [my] relatives..."

(SŪRAH ASH-SHŪRĀ, 42:23)

Reason for Actions

Doing good actions out of *ikhlās* (purity) means to do them purely for the sake of Allah, and not so that people thank you, praise you, or give you reward. People who are close to Allah, like the Prophets and the Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them), used to do all of their good actions out of *ikhlās*. The only thing they wanted was to make Allah happy and for people to listen to their teachings. Whether people praised them or rewarded them was not important to them.



Reward for Guidance

Think of a very good teacher who is trying to teach her students a difficult subject. What would make her happy? If her students say thank you or give her gifts, but don't try to learn the subject, would she be happy? What would actually make her happy is knowing that she did her duty in teaching her students, and that her students tried their best to learn the material.

Similarly, the prophets wanted their people to follow their guidance. In this verse, Allah commands the Prophet (peace be upon him and his family) to say that he does want a reward from the people for all of his efforts in teaching them and guiding them! This reward—loving his family—must actually be a reward for the people themselves, because the Prophet (ﷺ) would not want something for himself. And it must be something that is very important and equivalent to following and accepting the Prophet's (ﷺ) guidance.





True Love

What kind of love did the Prophet (ﷺ) want people to have for his family? Someone who says that he loves the Prophet (ﷺ) and his family, but then acts in a way that would not make them happy, doesn't truly love them. True love can only be shown through knowing what the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) want from us, and then putting that knowledge into action.

Therefore, the Prophet (ﷺ) is asking people to:

- love his family
- know what they want from us and
- act in a way that would make them happy.

Historically, when this verse was revealed, people asked the Prophet (ﷺ), "Who are the relatives whom we must love?" The Prophet replied, "‘Alī and Fāṭimah and their sons."



1. True or False:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| a) One who has ikhlāṣ is someone who does good actions so that people thank him, praise him, or give him a reward. | T | F |
| b) Loving the Prophet's family is not a reward for the Prophet (ﷺ) himself, but it is actually a reward for the people themselves. | T | F |
| c) We learn from this verse that we should love Imām 'Alī ('a), Fāṭimah az-Zahrā' ('a), and their sons. | T | F |
| d) Loving the Prophet (ﷺ) and his family is not related to your actions as much as your feeling of love towards them. | T | F |
| e) The only thing the Prophet and the Ahl al-Bayt (peace be upon them) wanted was to make Allah happy, and for people to listen to their teachings, because they used to do things out of ikhlāṣ. | T | F |

2. Think of two scenarios. The first one is about a person who claims that he loves the Prophet (ﷺ) and his family, but does not truly love them and another scenario of a person who truly loves the Ahl al-Bayt. Then explain the difference between the two.

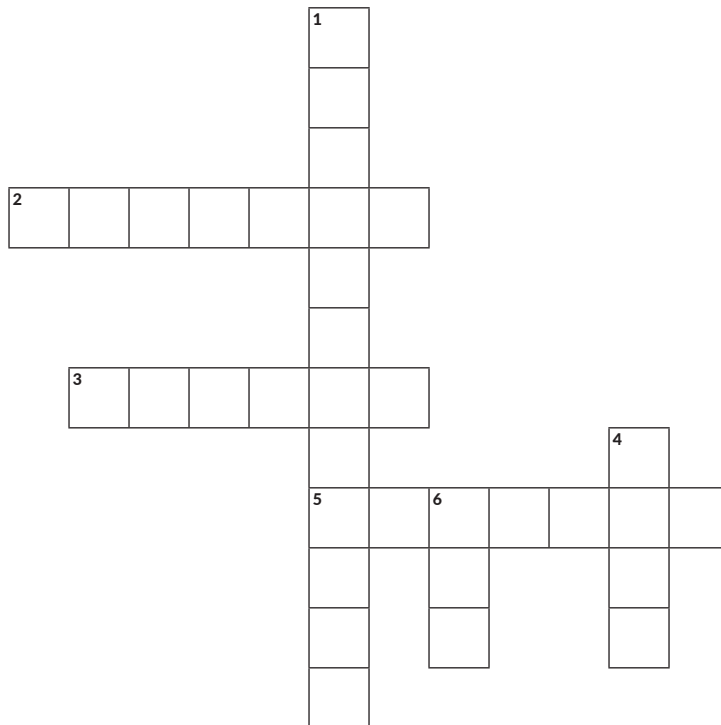
Scenario 1:

Scenario 2:

Difference between the two scenarios:

3. Explain in your own words why we should love the Ahl al-Bayt.

4. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

2. أَجْرًا
3. purity
5. أَسْأَلُكُمْ

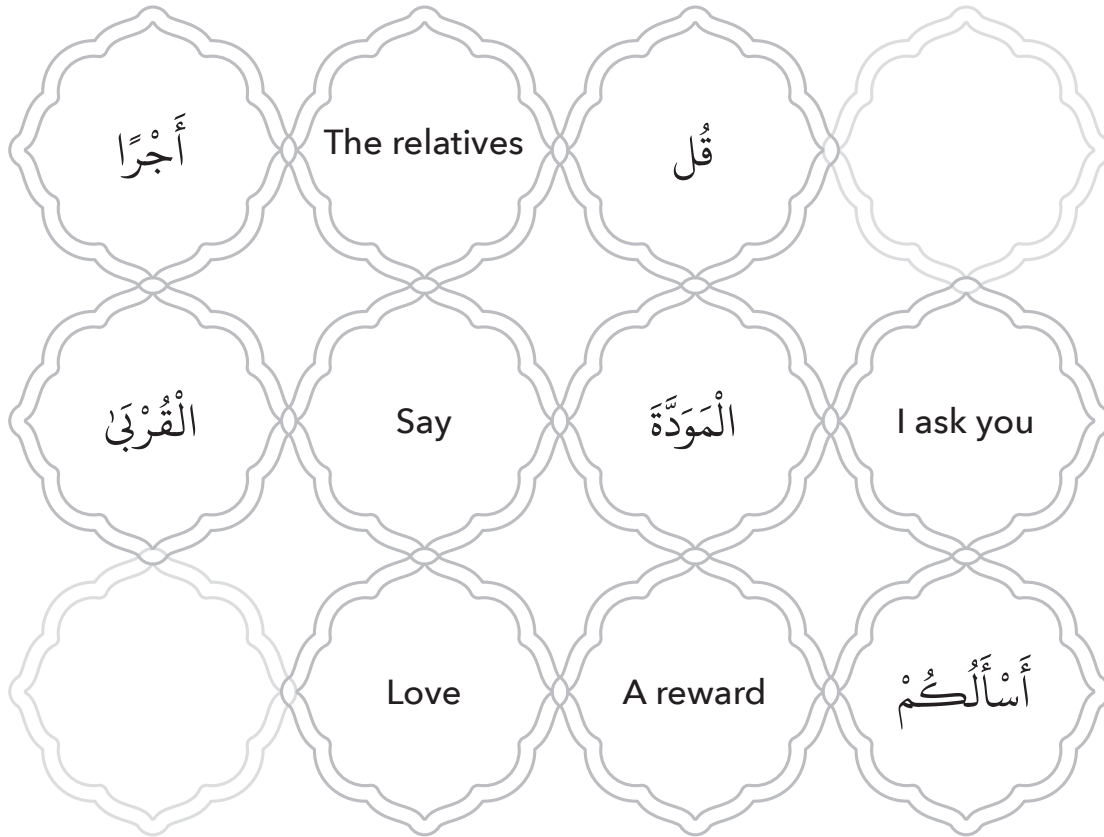
Down

1. الْقُرْبَى
4. الْمَوَدَّةَ
6. قُلْ

5. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

a.	قُلْ	☐ Read	☐ Say
b.	أَسْأَلُكُمْ	☐ You ask me	☐ I ask you
c.	أَجْرًا	☐ A reward	☐ A punishment
d.	الْمَوَدَّةَ	☐ Care	☐ Love
e.	الْقُرْبَى	☐ The relatives	☐ The friends

6. Color each word and its translation with the same color or pattern.



7. Think of times when you did good actions out of ikhlāṣ. Write two examples from your own experience on the left side. Write two examples of actions done by the Ahl al-Bayt that were out of ikhlāṣ on the right side.

Examples from your own life

Examples from the Ahl al-Bayt ('a)

#1

#2

Lesson
4

The Good Servants Will Inherit the Earth



Vocabulary

We wrote كَتَبْنَا

The Psalms الزَّبُورِ

The earth الْأَرْضَ

He inherits it يَرِثُهَا

My servants عِبَادِي

The good/
righteous الصَّالِحُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ
الْأَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

And We have indeed written in the Zabūr
(the Psalms), after the Dhikr (the Torah), that
My good servants will inherit the earth.

(SŪRAH AL-ANBIYĀ', 21:105)

Victory of the Truthful

Inheritance is when something is given to someone without it being bought and sold, like when parents leave this world, and their children inherit their property and wealth. Allah sometimes uses this word in the Qur'ān to show how He gives victory to the people who stand for the truth over those who stand for falsehood, and then gives them many blessings.



Zabūr is the name of the book (the Psalms) that Allah gave to Prophet Dawūd (peace be upon him). Allah made Prophet Dawūd the leader of a kingdom that spanned the entire earth. He was a fair and honest leader who led a simple life and cared about the people he led.



Dhikr is one of the titles of the Torah, the book that was given to Prophet Mūsā (peace be upon him). Allah gave a great victory to the people of Prophet Mūsā over the Pharaoh, who was the wicked leader at that time.

Allah's Promise

In this verse, Allah makes a wonderful promise—that the earth will be “inherited” by His righteous servants. In a number of aḥādīth, the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) have told us that the good servants referred to in this verse are Imām al-Mahdī (may Allah hasten his reappearance) and his companions. When the Imām of the Time emerges from the ghaybah, Allah will help him and his companions gain victory over the evil people, who are the enemies of Allah and the Imām (‘aj), just like He helped Prophet Mūsā (‘a) gain victory over the Pharaoh. The Imām (‘aj) will then establish his rule over the entire earth—like Prophet Dawūd (‘a), who ruled over the entire earth—and he will put his companions in different positions of responsibility. This verse refers to that special time period.

Keeping Allah's promise in mind, we should always try hard to be among the good servants of Allah. Allah always helps His good servants in special ways. We should also try to be people who are fair and honest, and to try and spread fairness and honesty to all who are around us. That is because Imām al-Hujjah (‘aj) will establish his rule on the basis of fairness and honesty.



1. Fill in the blanks:

a) _____ (in _____) is when something is given to someone without it being _____ and sold.

b) The name of the book that Allah gave to Prophet Dawūd (‘a) is _____
(_____).

c) One of the titles of the T_____ is D_____, which is the book that was given to Prophet M_____ (‘a).

d) In this verse, Allah makes a promise—that the _____ will be “_____” by His _____. The Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) told us in a number of _____ that the _____ servants referred to in this verse are _____ al-_____ and his _____.

e) Imām al-Ḥujjah (‘aj) will establish his rule on the basis of _____ and _____.

2. How can someone become one of Allah’s good servants?

3. Give examples of 3 things we should do to prepare for the reappearance of the Imām and to be on his side when he does reappear.

4. Match the word to the picture that matches most closely:



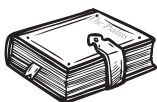
•

• الزُّبُورِ



•

• يَرِثُهَا



•

• كَتَبْنَا



•

• الْأَرْضَ



•

• الصَّالِحُونَ

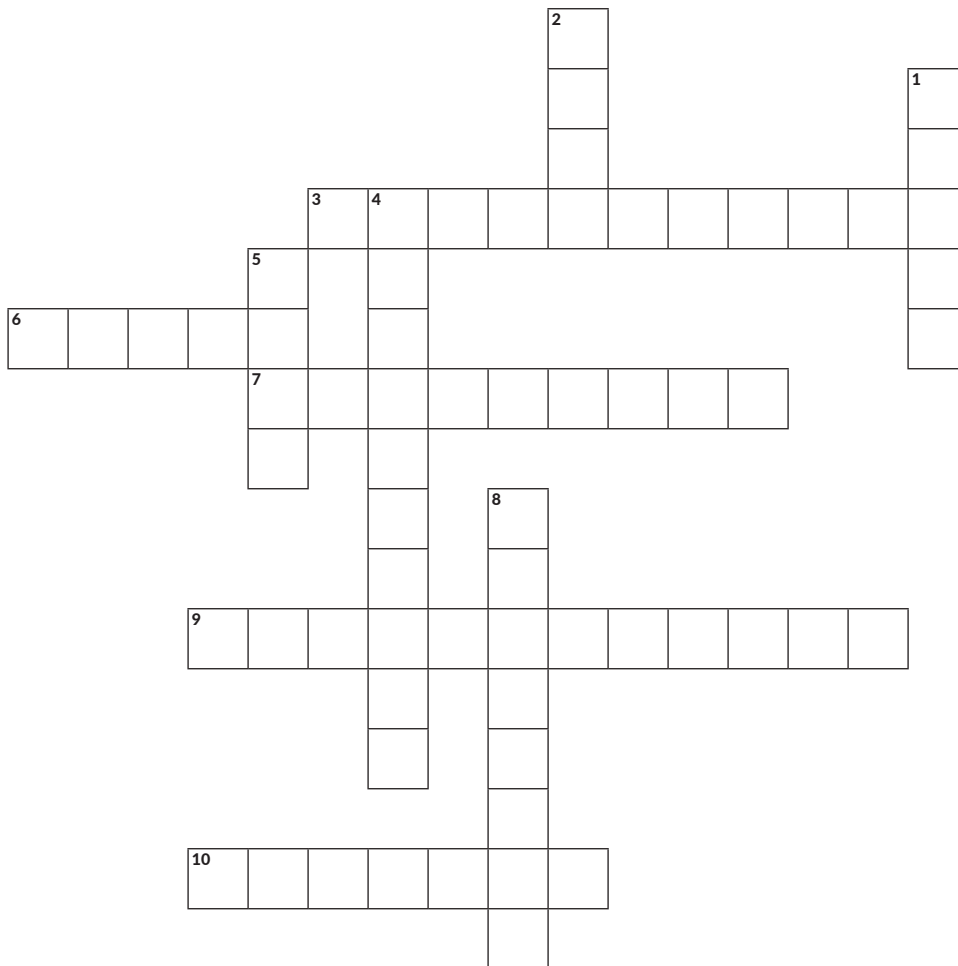
5. Select the correct translation for each Arabic word. Bubble in your answer:

a.	كَتَبْنَا	☐ We wrote	☐ We read
b.	الزُّبُورِ	☐ The Bible	☐ The Psalms
c.	الْأَرْضَ	☐ The earth	☐ The sky
d.	يَرِثُهَا	☐ He inherits it	☐ We wrote
e.	عِبَادِي	☐ My leaders	☐ My servants
f.	الصَّالِحُونَ	☐ The good/righteous	☐ The believers

6. Color each word and its translation with the same color or pattern.

The good/ righteous	We wrote	يَرِثُهَا	The Psalms
الْأَرْضَ	My servants	كَتَبْنَا	الصَّالِحُونَ
عِبَادِي	The earth	الزُّبُورِ	He inherits it

7. Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



Across

3. He is referred to in this verse
6. Allah gave it to Prophet Dawūd ('a)
7. الرُّبُورِ
9. يَرِثُهَا
10. كَتَبْنَا

Down

1. One of the titles of the Torah
2. Allah gave him the Torah
4. عِبَادِي
5. Inheritance
8. الْأَرْضُ



Review

1. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

...قُلْ لَا ¹ ² عَلَيْهِ ³ ...
إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي

Arabic Word **English Translation**

1		
2		
3		

3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي ¹ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ
² يَرِثُهَا ³ الصَّالِحُونَ

Arabic Word **English Translation**

1		
2		
3		

2. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

... ¹ نَدْعُ ² وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ
وَ ³ وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَ ⁴
وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ ⁵ فَتَجْعَلُ
لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَى ⁶

Arabic Word **English Translation**

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		



Ahl al-Bayt in the Qur'ān (Part 2): REVIEW

4. Fill in the blanks with the Arabic or English words.

	English	Arabic
1		يَعِصُّكَ
2	The good/ righteous	
3		نِسَاءَكُمْ
4	I (have) completed	
5		كَتَبْنَا
6	Love	
7		بَلَغَ
8	Yourselves	
9		أَبْنَاءَكُمْ

	English	Arabic
10	I (have) perfected	
11		يَرِثُهَا
12	Has been sent down	
13		نَدَّعُ
14	He despairs	
15		تَخْشَوْهُمْ
16	I (have) approved	
17		لَعَنْتَ
18	Say	



5. Choose the best option for the translation of each of the following words.

أَبْنَاءَنَا

- a) Our women
- b) Our sons
- c) The relatives
- d) Your sons

أَسْأَلُكُمْ

- a) Yourself
- b) We wrote
- c) Your women
- d) I ask you

عِبَادِي

- a) My servants
- b) Love
- c) The relatives
- d) Let's call

أَتَمَمْتُ

- a) I (have) perfected
- b) He protects you
- c) I (have) completed
- d) I (have) approved

يَيْسَ

- a) He inherits it
- b) He protects you
- c) He despairs
- d) Has been sent down

الْكَاذِبِينَ

- a) The liars
- b) A Curse
- c) He despairs
- d) You fear them

الْأَرْضَ

- a) The Psalms
- b) Communicate
- c) The earth
- d) Say

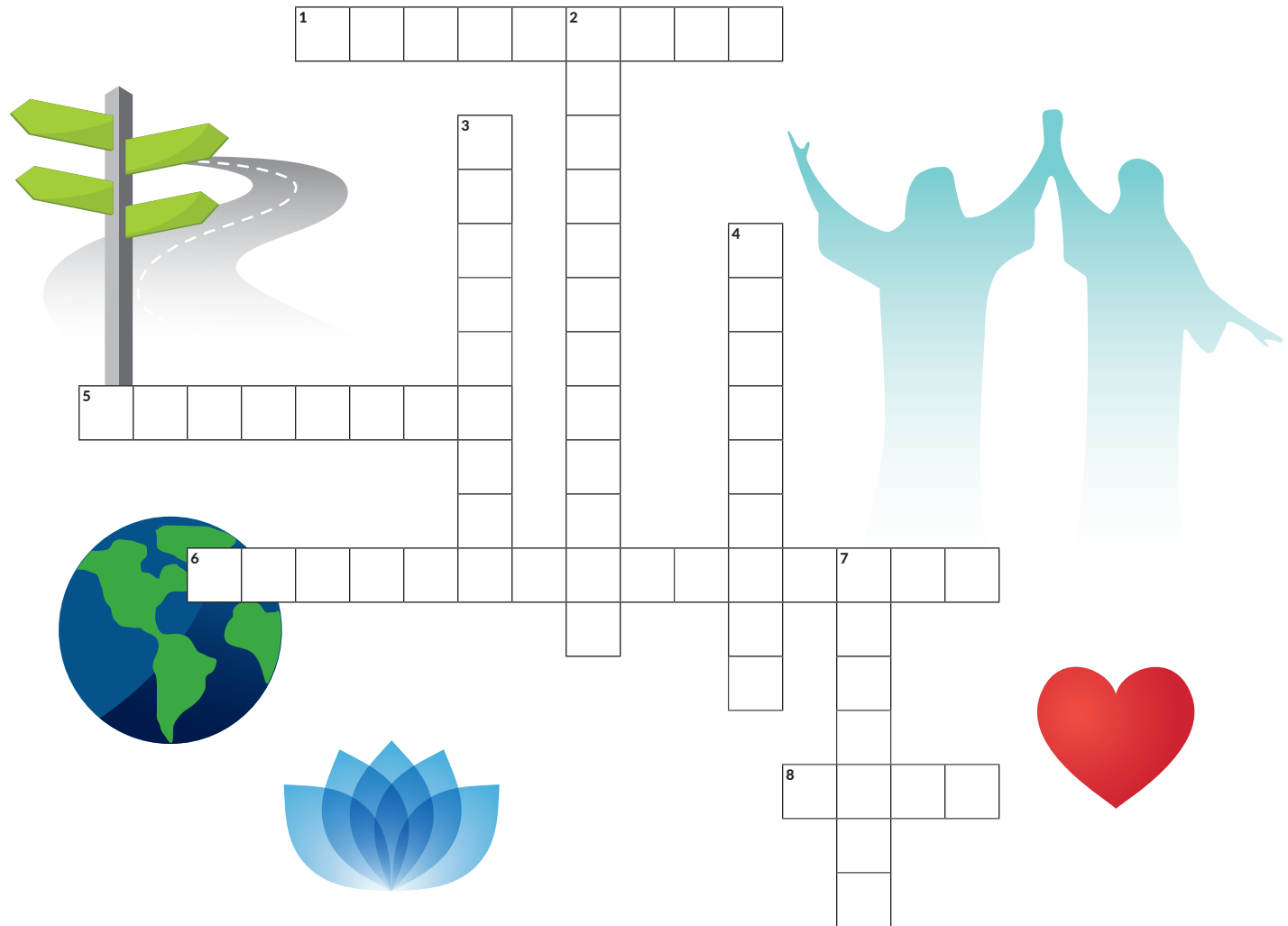
الْمَوَدَّةَ

- a) Love
- b) A reward
- c) We wrote
- d) My servants



Ahl al-Bayt in the Qur'ān (Part 2): REVIEW

Complete the crossword below. (Do not include spaces or diacritic marks)



ACROSS

1. A challenge in which both sides pray to Allah to place His curse on those who are not saying the truth.
5. The prophets wanted their people to follow their _____.
6. The Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) are the the best _____ of Islam.
8. The Prophet (ﷺ) asked people to _____ his family.

DOWN

2. The Prophet (ﷺ) made a very important _____ at Ghadīr Khum.
3. Allah promises that the earth will be “inherited” by His _____ servants.
4. In Sūrah al-Mā’idah, verse 3, Allah said he has _____ the religion of Islam.
7. Allah gives _____ to the people who stand for the truth over those who stand for falsehood.



Ahl al-Bayt in the Qur'ān (Part 2): REVIEW

Word Search

Find the Arabic word of the translations listed. It might help to write the Arabic version first.

ح	ي	ع	ص	م	ك	خ	ل	س	غ
ط	أ	ء	ا	ل	ا	ع	ك	ض	ي
ك	ث	د	ل	ق	ن	و	ض	ش	د
ج	ط	ت	م	د	و	س	ك	خ	ا
ه	و	ي	و	ر	ح	ض	ت	ذ	ب
أ	ب	ض	د	و	ل	ل	ب	ج	ع
د	ز	ر	ة	ب	ا	ه	ن	م	ع
ز	م	ذ	ت	ز	ص	ت	ا	ل	ج
ق	ش	ز	ز	ل	ل	ب	ل	ه	د
أ	ع	د	ن	ا	ا	ن	ا	ه	و

The good/righteous _____

My servants _____

He protects you _____

Let's call _____

We pray with all of our heart _____

Say _____

We wrote _____

Love _____

I (have) approved _____

The Psalms _____



Communicate

بَلِّغْ

**Has been
sent down**

أُنْزِلَ

He protects you

يَعْصِمُكَ

He despairs

يَيْئَسَ

You fear them

تَخْشَوْهُمْ

I (have) perfected

أَكْمَلْتُ



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I (have) completed

أَتَمَمْتُ

I (have) approved

رَضِيتُ

Come!

تَعَالَوْا

Let's call

نَدْعُ

Our sons

أَبْنَاءَنَا

Your sons

أَبْنَاءَكُمْ



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Our women

نِسَاءَنَا

Your women

نِسَاءَكُمْ

Ourselves

أَنْفُسَنَا

Yourselves

أَنْفُسَكُمْ

A Curse

لَعْنَت

The liars

الْكَاذِبِينَ

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**We pray with
all of our heart**

نَبْتَهِلُ

Say

قُلْ

I ask you

أَسْأَلُكُمْ

A reward

أَجْرًا

Love

الْمَوَدَّةَ

The relatives

الْقُرْبَى



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We wrote

كَتَبْنَا

The Psalms

الزُّبُورِ

The earth

الأَرْضِ

He inherits it

يَرِثُهَا

My servants

عِبَادِي

**The good/
righteous**

الصَّالِحُونَ

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Ahl al-Bayt in the Qur'ān Part II is the fourth of five booklets in the *Qur'ān Appreciation* curriculum. This booklet is comprised of four lessons that explore āyāt of the Qur'ān related to the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) and consists of Qur'ānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions. The goal behind this series is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qur'ān in the lives of our children.

Target age group: Upper elementary/middle school

